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NO. 20.

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JOB PRINTING,
OF ALL KINDS,
Executed in the highest style of the Art, and on the most reasonable terms.

D. R. J. LANTZ,
Surgeon and Mechanical Dentist,

Still has his office on Main Street, in the second story of Dr. S. Walker's brick building, nearly opposite the Stroudsburg House, and he flatters himself that by eighteen years constant practice and the most earnest and careful attention to all matters pertaining to his profession, that he is fully able to perform all operations in the dental line in the most careful, tasteful and skillful manner. Special attention given to saving the Natural Teeth; also, to the insertion of Artificial Teeth on Rubber, Gold, Silver or Continuous Gums, and perfect fits in all cases insured. Most persons know the great folly and danger of entrusting their work to the inexperienced, or to those living at a distance. April 15, 1871.—ly

D. R. GEO. W. JACKSON

Physician, Surgeon & Accoucher.

Office, next to Smith's store, residence Kresgey's Hotel.

EAST STROUDSBURG, Pa.
June 3, 1870.—ly

D. R. C. O. HOFFMAN, M. D.
Would respectfully announce to the public that he has removed his office from Oakland to Canadensis, Monroe County, Pa. Trusting that many years of consecutive practice of Medicine and Surgery will be a sufficient guarantee for the public confidence. February 25, 1870.—ly

JAMES H. WALTON,
Attorney at Law.

Office in second story of new building, nearly opposite the Washington Hotel, Main St. Stroudsburg, Pa.
January 13, 1870.—ly

S. HOLMES, JR.,
Attorney at Law,
STROUDSBURG, PA.

Office, on Main Street, 5 doors above the Stroudsburg House, and opposite Ruster's clothing store.

Business of all kinds attended to with promptness and fidelity.
May 6, 1869.—ly

KELLERSVILLE HOTEL.

The undersigned having purchased the above well known and popular Hotel Property, would respectfully inform the travelling public that he has refurbished and fitted up the Hotel in the best style. A handsome Bar, with choice liquors and Segars, polite attendants and moderate charges.
B. J. VAN COTT, Proprietor.
Sep. 29, 1870.—ly

PLASTER!

Fresh ground Nova Scotia PLASTER, at Stokes' Mills. HEMLOCK BOARDS, FENCING, SHINGLES, LATH, PA-LING, and POSTS, cheap. FLOUR and FEED constantly on hand. Will exchange Lumber and Plaster for Grain or pay the highest market price. BLACKSMITH SHOP just opened by C. Stone, an experienced workman. Public trade solicited.
N. S. WYCKOFF.
Stokes' Mills, Pa., April 20, 1871.

A. ROCKAFELLOW,
DEALER IN

Ready-Made Clothing, Gents Fur-nishing Goods, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, &c.
EAST STROUDSBURG, PA.
(Near the Depot.)

The public are invited to call and examine goods. Prices moderate.
May 6, 1869.—ly

NEW FIRM.

The undersigned having formed a co-partnership, under the firm name of Burt & Herzog, for the purpose of carrying on the Brewing business, at East Stroudsburg, Pa., would respectfully inform the public that they will be able, all times, to furnish to order, a pure article of

ALE

at short notice. Their stock of material being the best the City affords, none but the purest and best malt liquors will be permitted to leave their establishment. They respectfully solicit the patronage of the public.

JOHN BURT,
JACOB F. HERZOG.
East Stroudsburg, Pa. Dec. 1, 1870.

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON'S of Wil-
liamsburgh, N. Y.) Recipe for CON-SUMPTION and ASTHMA carefully com-pounded at

HOLLINSHEAD'S DRUG STORE.
Medicines Fresh and Pure.
Nov. 21, 1867. W. HOLLINSHEAD.

DON'T you know that J. H. McCarty is the only Undertaker in Stroudsburg who understands his business? If not, attend a Funeral managed by any other Undertaker in town, and you will see the proof of the fact. [Sept. 16, '67]

CAN YOU TELL WHY IT IS that when any one comes to Stroudsburg to buy Furniture, they always in-quire for McCarty's Furniture Store? [Sept. 26]

BLANKS OF ALL KINDS for Sale at this Office.

BLANK MORTGAGE
For sale at this Office.

MONROE COUNTY

BANK!

STROUDSBURG, PA.

ON THE FIRST OF APRIL, 1871,

THIS BANK

will commence paying Interest on

DAILY DEPOSITS,

at the rate of

Four Per Cent

SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

Accounts rendered, and interest credited monthly.

SEVEN PER CENT INTEREST PAID

on permanent deposits, as heretofore.

Checks on all parts of the Country

COLLECTED

Free of Cost for Depositors.

DRAFTS

FOR SALE ON

England and Ireland.

All deposits in this Bank are secured by Bond, with security to Thos. M. McIlhenny, Trustee, in trust for Depositors, which bond is recorded in the proper office.

THOS. A. BELL,

Cashier.

March 16, 1871.—ly

P. S. WILLIAMS,

Watchmaker & Jeweler,

MAIN-ST, STROUDSBURG, PA.

Located in corner building, third door below the Jeffersonian office. Room handsomely fitted up, and heavily stocked with the finest assortment of

Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, Jewelers Notions, &c.,

ever offered in this section of country.

A full assortment of Spectacles, of the best quality, and suited to all ages, always on sale.

Silver-ware, and Silver Plated ware, always on hand at manufacturers prices.

Repairing neatly executed, and charges extremely moderate. Calls from the public respectfully solicited.

Sole Agent for the celebrated Diamond Spectacles.

November 5th, 1868.—ly

NEW STORE

—AND—

NEW GOODS

—AT—

REDUCED PRICES!

DARIUS DREHER, begs leave to announce to his friends and to the public generally, that he has just received a general assortment of

Dry Goods, Notions, Dress Trimmings, AND MILLINERY GOODS

consisting, in part of the following desirable articles, viz.:

Culictees, Lawns,

French Chintzes, Children's Dress Goods,

Worked Edgings, Parasols, Zephers,

Shetland Wools, Shetland Wool Shawls,

Delaines, Muslins,

White Dress Goods, Insertings,

Lady's and Children's Sacks Flannel and Cloth,

Lady's, Misses and Men's Hoes, Gloves and Collars,

Mourning Goods, Shroudings, &c., &c.,

Goods shown with pleasure. "Quick sales and small profits" at the old and well known Millinery Stand of F. A. DREHER. The Millinery business will be carried on as usual by Mrs. DREHER.

Patronage respectfully solicited.

DARIUS DREHER.

April 26, 1866.

A FULL ASSORTMENT

OF

HOME MADE CHAIRS

Always on hand at

SAMUEL S. LEE'S

New Cabinet Shop,

Franklin Street Stroudsburg, Penn'a

In rear of Stroudsburg Bank.

April 6, '71.—ly

DON'T FORGET that when you want any thing in the Furniture or Ornamental line that McCarty, in the Odd-Fellows' Hall, Main Street, Stroudsburg, Pa., is the place to get it. [Sept. 26

Court Proclamation.

Whereas, the Hon. SAMUEL S. DREHER, President Judge of the 22d Judicial District of Pennsylvania, composed of the counties of Wayne, Pike, Monroe and Carbon, and Theodore Schoch and John De Young, Esq's Associate Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of the County of Monroe, and by virtue of their offices, Justices of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and Court of General Quarter Sessions in and for the said County of Monroe, have issued their precept to me commanding that a Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace and Common Pleas, and Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and Orphan's Court, for the said County of Monroe, to be holden at Stroudsburg, on

MONDAY, the 25th day of September, 1871, to continue one week, if necessary.

NOTICE

Is hereby given to the Cononer, the Justices of the Peace, and Constables of the said county of Monroe, that they be then and there ready with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations and other remembrances to do those things which their offices are appertaining, and also that those who are bound by recognizances to prosecute and give evidence against the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of the said county of Monroe, or against persons who stand charged with the commission of offences to be then and there to prosecute or testify as shall be just. (God save the Commonwealth.)

PETER MERWINE, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office Stroudsburg, }
Aug. 31, 1871.

G. H. Dreher, E. B. Dreher

PHENIX

DRUG STORE,

(2 doors west of the "Jeffersonian Office,")

ELIZABETH STREET,

STROUDSBURG, PA.,

DREHER & BRO.,

DEALERS IN

Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery

and Toilet Articles.

Paints,

OILS, VARNISHES, GLASS & PUTTY.

Abdominal Supporters and Shoulder

Braees.

Seeley's

Hard RUBBER TRUSSES—Also

Ritter's

TRUSSES OF VARIOUS PATTERNS.

Lamps and Lanterns—Burning

and Lubricating Oils.

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully Com-pounded.

N. B.—The highest Cash price paid for OIL of WINTERGREEN.

may 4-ly

CHRISTIAN HILLER,

Has Fitted up His Excellent

BILLARD,

EATING

AND

BEER

SALOON,

Main Street, Stroudsburg, Pa.

He now extends an invitation to all his friends and former customers to call at his old place of business. Here they can drink of his delightful beverages:

Lager Beer,

Porter, Ale, Rhine

Wine, &c., &c.

and eat of his superior

Cheese, Oysters, &c., &c.

Minor not allowed to visit his Saloon. [June 22-'71-ly

Notice! Notice!!

To all Whom it may Concern!!!

The undersigned, having gone into the Broom Business, would notify the public, most respectfully, that he is prepared, with the best and latest improved machinery, and the best quality of material, to manufacture

Brooms, Whisks, and Small Brooms

for children, in a manner superior to anything in that line ever offered for sale in Monroe County at wholesale and retail, a little below city prices. He is also prepared to furnish to order, at short notice

Broom Machines, Handles, Wire & Twine

all of the best, and warranted to give satisfaction.

The use of one of my Brooms will settle the fact, beyond all dispute, that better can be obtained from me, than can be procured in the city.

To the Farmers of Monroe County, he would say that they can now find a home market for all the broom Corn they can raise, and each farmer should strive to raise enough for his own use and have some left to sell. Those desiring seed to plant can always find an abundance of the best quality of Seed by calling on the undersigned.

The undersigned will, also, attend to SAW FILING at the shortest possible notice, and from his experience in this branch of business, he flatters himself that he cannot fail to give perfect satisfaction.

Before purchasing elsewhere, persons will most certainly advance their interests by calling and examining my stock of Brooms.

Country Produce taken in exchange. Don't forget the place, on Franklin Street, opposite Wm. Huntsman's Livery Stable.

A. R. CARMER,

March 16, '71.—ly

Queries for William M'Canless.

General William M'Canless, you were a member of the Senate in 1869, when the Fifteenth Amendment to the Federal Constitution was before that body for ratification. On that amendment you made a speech, and that speech is published in the Legislative Record, page 964; and in that speech, speaking of the friends of that measure, you said: "They are sapping the very foundation of our liberties by the theory contained in the so-called Fifteenth Amendment to the Federal Constitution."

Speaking to General Fisher, one of the Senators from Lancaster, you said: "The shade of Thaddeus will rise to your support, and give you some reason for surrendering to Federal power the very citadel of the liberties of the people of your State."

Further on you said: "The patriots of the revolution battled for years on many a doubtful and bloody field to establish, which they did successfully, the right of local self-government on this continent, and now, in the space of three hours, the majority in this chamber will set aside, as far as in them lies, the handiwork of the fathers of the republic."

"The solar system acts by the immutable laws of nature; our system by the mutability of the political necessities of an unscrupulous party. If their action to a centralization of power in the Federal government (as the passage of this joint resolution will assure) your State rights and personal liberties will melt away as would the planets were they in like manner drawn by the sun, their central power, from their respective orbits."

"If you succeed in doing this, you not only overthrow our form of government, but tear up its very foundations."

"Can we approve the present proposition, and hope, in the future, to control any domestic relation of the State if the centralized power at Washington says nay? Assuredly not."

"Can you preserve your form of government if you permit a power existing outside of the State to regulate and control the vote of the people within it? To ask the question is to answer it. Common sense must teach you that the vital power of the States, in their separate capacity is gone, and you are governed by a centralized despotism."

"What more fatal measure can be adopted than the one now proposed?"

"A human being might as well be declared to live after the breath had left the body, as a State to exist when it shall have parted with this vital principle."

Now, General, we take it for granted that in using this language you were speaking your true sentiments; that you verily believed that the Fifteenth Amendment "saps the very foundation of our liberties," surrenders "the very citadel" of those liberties, and "sets aside the handiwork of the fathers of the republic;" that under it our "State rights and personal liberties will melt away," that it "overthrows our form of government" and "tears up its very foundation," that it is a "fatal measure," and that it leaves the State dead—devoid all "vital principle."

Very good. If you thought so, then, you were right in saying so. But, do you think so still? If not, why do you not take back the many hard things you said then, and acknowledge, like a man, that you were all wrong, and that all these mutterings were but the sickly vapors of a diseased brain?

But, General William M'Canless, if you do think so still (and we take it for granted you do), how, as a good citizen, much less as a good Democrat, can you now "acquiesce" in an amendment so revolutionary, so fraught with direful consequences, and confess your willingness to treat it as an integral part of the Constitution? Either you were vaporing, then, or you cannot be honest, now. No honest man, no good citizen, can acquiesce in an amendment which he characterizes as "surrendering the very citadel of our liberties," sapping the very foundations of our government, a "fatal measure" which destroys the very life of the State. If he believes this, he is a recreant to his State and a traitor to his principles if he now "acquiesces" in it all simply because it is an accomplished fact.

We leave to the accomplished William the task of wriggling out of this dilemma. He is either a false prophet or a traitor knave. If what he said in 1869 was mere buncombe or blarney for effect, he is an unfit man for any public trust. And if that speech was the honest utterance of what he really thought and believed, he is of all men the most dangerous, because he now expresses a willingness to submit to what he believes to be a fundamental wrong, and thus confesses that, no matter how wrong a thing may be he will submit to without resistance. In 1869 he regarded the Fifteenth Amendment as a usurpation and revolutionary. In 1871, the usurpation and revolution being accomplished, he submits without further cavil; and then he gives the world notice that he, William M'Canless, does not resist, but acquiesces in usurpations and revolutions when they are successful, no matter how destructive they may be to civil liberty. What he wants an office; and it is all one to him if it is under a government which, according to his own showing, has been overturned.

Over a thousand ex-Confederates met at Bonnoke, Mo., on Wednesday, 23 ult,

Just Found it Out.

A rough looking specimen of humanity was cruising along Catham street, New York, not long since, when he came plumply upon a Jew, a specimen of his own race, about whom there could be no mistake.

Without a word of warning the rough knocked him sprawling into the gutter. Picking himself up and taking his "claret" faucet between his fingers and thumb, he demanded an explanation.

"Shut up or I'll bust you again!" shouted the aggressor, approaching him. "I never done nothings mit you, and what for you mash me on the nose?" asked Abraham.

"Yes, yer Lev; yer Jews crucified Jesus Christ, and I have a great mind to go for yer again."

"But mine Got, that was eighteen hundred years ago."

"Waal, I don't care if it was—I only heard of it last night!" replied the unwashed, again going for his victim, who wisely went a trifle faster in the same direction.

A GRAVE AFFAIR.—A manufacturer of tombstones lately received a call from a countryman who wanted a stone to place over the grave of his mother. After looking around for some time, and making sundry remarks about the taste of his deceased mother, he finally pitched upon one which the stone-cutter had prepared for another person. "I like this one," said he. "But," said the manufacturer, "that belongs to another man, and has Mrs. Perry's name cut on it; it wouldn't do for your mother." "Oh, yes, it would," said the countryman; "she couldn't read! And, besides," he continued, as he observed the wonderment of the stone-cutter, "Perry was always a favorite name of hers, any how!"

Rattlesnake stories have been a great diversion with the Western press lately. It is thrillingly related that near Lansboro, Minn., a stout Norwegian girl was walking along the road, when an immense snake suddenly struck at her from the grass beside the path. She had no weapon and no time to run, as the snake's head was high in air, already to strike; so turning upon her enemy, she resolutely kept her eyes directed on those of the monster, and swung her foot back and forth, to prevent the reptile from fastening its fangs thereon. In a few minutes, which seemed like ages to the heroine, her chance came, and she planted her heel firmly on the snake's head, and with a stone cut off nineteen rattles.

HOW MUCH THERE IS.—An English writer has been engaged in estimating the amount of gold in the world in bulk.—He says it could—melted into a lump—be contained in a cellar twenty-four feet square by sixteen feet in depth. Says, too, that all the boasted wealth taken from the gold mines of California and Austria could be melted and put into an iron safe nine feet high and nine feet square. A small lump indeed to cause as much labor and sacrifice as it has to obtain it.

ABOUT MILK.—There were 1,700 samples of milk inspected in Boston last year, of which 610 were more or less adulterated. The whole number of complaints made for the year were 206. The number of gallons daily supplied the city of Boston for the year ending on the 1st of April, 1871, was 28,316; daily cost to consumers, \$7,927.44; yearly cost to consumers, \$2,893,515.60.

Unfortunate Ireland is threatened with a great calamity growing out of the almost entire failure of the potato crop.—The blight has developed to an alarming extent, and hard times seem in store for that country.

The best way to get help in this world is to help yourself. Show that you need aid, and all turn a cold shoulder; but prove that you can do without folks, and they will beg to give you a lift.

Lady (gathering up her skirts to take a seat beside a gentleman in a railway car) "Do you chew tobacco, sir?" "No ma'am, but I can get you chew if you want it."

Greeley was the means of letting Jeff. Davis loose before, and his late visit to the South seems to have resulted in letting him loose again.

A California politician says that the path of rectitude has been traveled so little in that State, of last year, that it has all run to grass.

Bald headed men take a joke more easily because they are not at the trouble of getting it through the hair.

Out on the prairies recently the rain acted so queer that the rivers had to rise to explain.

A delicate female partook of twenty-eight different dishes at a Chicago hotel dinner.

A watering place open winter and summer—a milk can.

What do great liars do when they die? They lie still.

Song of the Gold Hunter—"My happiness is ore."

AGRICULTURAL.

The "Fat Contributor" on Farming.

A correspondent asks us what we think of late ploughing. Ploughing should not be continued later than ten or eleven o'clock at night. It gets the horses in the habit of staying out late, and unduly exposes the plough. We have known ploughs to acquire spring halt and inflammatory rheumatism from late ploughing. Don't do it.

To another correspondent who wants us to suggest a good drain on a farm, we would say a heavy mortgage at ten per cent. will drain it about as rapidly as anything we know of.

When you make cider, select the soundest turnips, chopping them into sled length before cradling them. In boiling your cider use plenty of ice, and when boiled hang it up in the sun to dry.

A pick-axe should never be used to pick apples. It has a tendency to break down the vines and damages the hive.

In cutting down hemlock trees for canning, select the largest. Don't throw away the chips, as they make fine parlor ornaments, encased in rustic frames of salt and vinegar.

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